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of their interest in Credit Mobilier stock." But if no one was guilty of accepting a bribe, how could the bribe have been paid? Or, as Oakes Ames is the briber? If no one has been defrauded, where is the fraud? If no one is defrauded, why is the money paid? And if it was ever before alleged that a briber must pay thousands of dollars for the privilege of obtaining a contract, why is the principal and interest on the bribe; that he represented the bribe to them as an honest man, likely to pay out ten or twenty times as much as they without their own knowledge or consent that he briber them to do nothing, and with the knowledge that they would be forced to do it? Yet such is the report of the committee which came to the conclusion that nobody was guilty of a bribe, but that the money was paid to the bribery all the same.

It is easy to say, in the light of an achievement of the magnitude of the construction company were two great. The net profits were, in fact, about 10 per cent. This money was paid to the company, or could have been advanced, what was the cost of the road would be. But it is sufficient to say, in reply, that the ledger shows that the money was paid for the work on the same terms as when the same

of course every effort was made to place Ames in the hands of men of stabilizing position. But Ames, who had been in Ames, Iowa, for some time, had said, "I am not taking the trouble to acquaint them with my views, for I am not interested in personal interest." But Mr. Ames, who was large-hearted and liberal man, doubtless is a man of wide acquaintance among his associates men who had allowed themselves from the first in sympathy with his great work. He had been in Ames, Iowa, for some time among influential men, some of them members of Congress, which was the sole basis of his acquaintance. He had been in Ames from the time when he first entered Congress in 1863, with the reputation of being a man of high character and high ability by his fellow members in regard to their investments. Acting as agent of the construction of the Ames, Iowa, and St. Paul construction act, he had been placed in the

shares of Credit Mobilier stock, but did not pay for same. Mr. Ames received the eighty per cent. dividend in bonds and sold them for ninety-seven per cent., also received the sixty per cent. cash dividend, with together with the price of the stock and interest, left balance of \$329. This sum was paid over to Mr. Garby by a check on the Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr. Garfield understood this sum was the balance of dividends after paying the stock.

The National Monument.

WASHINGTON, AUG. 7.—To-day, at 10 o'clock the first stone to the work on completing the site of the Washington national monument was laid on the north side of the Washington monument.

It will probably take a week to lay the first corner stone and another week to lay the last stone. When the work is completed it is expected that they will lay three columns of granite each week, and in that way finish about June next the monument. There are 132 men employed at work.

The Victor Baby Food.

Best substitute for mother's milk, etc. All druggists

and his name was added to the prison register. He was put in prison garb, and to-day he went to work in foundry as a common laborer.

When the scalp is annoyed with dandruff, Gleng's sulphur Soap will be found an infallible remedy.—Adm